Lavukaleve language

Lavukaleve is one of the four Central Solomons languages of the Solomon Islands. It is thus assumed to be the descendant of the languages spoken in the Solomon Islands before the spread of the much more numerous Austronesian languages. The name Lavukaleve derives from the ethnonym *Lavukal*. The Lavukals are the indigenous peoples of the Russell Islands, part of the Solomon Islands Central Province. A comprehensive grammatical description of Lavukaleve was published by the linguist Angela Terrill in 2003.[3]

Lavukaleve is spoken in about eleven main villages. It used to be spoken predominantly on Pavuvu, the largest island, but the speakers were forcefully relocated by the British to the smaller islands in order to make way for plantations.[3]

Lavukaleve	
Native to	Solomon Islands
Region	Russell Islands
Native speakers	1,800 (1999)[1]
Language family	Central Solomons
	▪ **Lavukaleve**
Language codes	
ISO 639-3	`lvk`
Glottolog	lavu1241 (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/lavu1241)[2]

See also

- East Papuan languages

References

1. Lavukaleve (https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/lvk/) at *Ethnologue* (18th ed., 2015)
2. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Lavukaleve" (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/lavu1241). *Glottolog 3.0*. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.
3. Terrill, Angela (2003). *A Grammar of Lavukaleve*. Mouton Grammar Library, 30. Berlin, New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

External links

- Anglican Morning Prayer, Evening Prayer, Eucharistic prayers and Catechism in Lavukaleve (http://anglicanhistory.org/oceania/lavukaleve1951.html) from Project Canterbury, transcribed by Richard Mammana
- Hai-Foiae Sevo Lavu Kaleve Ena (http://justus.anglican.org/resources/bcp/Melanesia/lavukaleve.html): A Liturgy for Melanesia in Lavukaleve (1973)
- Materials on Lavukaleve are included in the open access Arthur Capell collections (AC1 (http://catalog.paradisec.org.au/collections/AC1) and AC2 (http://catalog.paradisec.org.au/collections/AC2)) held by Paradisec.

Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.